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CREAM
See
Last Page

Hongkong Daily Press.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH, 1913. 四拜禮

號十二月一十年二國民華中

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7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " 10 "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " 15 "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m.	" " 15 "
12.45 p.m. " " 1.15 " "	" " 10 "
1.15 " " 1.45 " "	" " 15 "
1.45 " " 2.15 " "	" " 10 "
2.15 " " 5.00 " "	" " 15 "
5.00 " " 8.10 " "	" " 10 "

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8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.	9.30 to 11.00 p.m.
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10.30 " " 11.00 " "	" " 10 "
11.45 " " 12.00 noon	" " 15 "
12.00 noon " " 1.00 p.m.	" " 10 "
1.00 p.m. " " 5.00 " "	" " 15 "
5.00 " " 6.00 " "	" " 10 "
6.00 " " 7.00 " "	" " 15 "

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11.45 " " 12.00 noon	" " 15 "
12.00 noon " " 1.00 p.m.	" " 10 "
1.00 p.m. " " 5.00 " "	" " 15 "
5.00 " " 6.00 " "	" " 10 "
6.00 " " 7.00 " "	" " 15 "

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Y 14.95	Mukden " " ...Lv.	11.25 " "	"	"	"
Y 11.50	Changchun " " ...Ar.	11.50 " "	"	"	"
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	8.00 " "	Tues.	Thurs.	Sun.
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Y 11.50	Mukden " " ...Lv.	7.00 " "	"	"	"
Y 14.95	Dairen " " ...Ar.	1.50 p.m.	"	"	"
Y 40.00	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv.	10.30 " "	Thurs.	Sat.	Mon.
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Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [584]

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Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with communications
addressed to the Editor, not for
publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be
written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications
that have already appeared in
other papers will be inserted.

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MARRIAGE.

WILSON-GIBSON.—On November 10th, at
St. John's Cathedral, PERCIVAL DOUGLAS
WILSON, son of Alexander Wilson,
Esq., late of Ayr, to HILDA, daughter
of the late EDWARD GIBSON, Esq., of
Warrington. [1342]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 20TH, 1913.

NOTHING more has been heard during
the past week or two regarding the Note
which the Foreign Office at Peking addressed
some time ago to the Corps Diplomatique
relative to the revision of the Customs
Tariffs, but the subject is one which is
doubtless receiving the earnest attention of
the Powers. China has a Treaty right to
ask for the revision, and, therefore, her
request cannot be ignored. Article XV. of
the British Commercial Treaty, known as
the MACKEY Treaty, which was negotiated
in 1902, preserves for either of the High
Contracting Parties to the Treaty the right
to demand at the end of ten years a revision
of the Tariff then arranged and accepted
by the Treaty Powers. China in making
her request to the Powers is simply availing
herself of her Treaty right. "If no demand
be made by either side within six months
after the end of the first ten years," the
Treaty provides that "the Tariff shall
remain in force for ten years more, reckoned
from the end of the preceding ten years,
and so it shall be at the end of each suc-
cessive ten years." Therefore, if China had
not made the demand now she would have

precluded herself from doing so for another
ten years. The Government, however, can
scarcely be in doubt as to the nature of the
reply which the Powers in all probability
will make to her request. Ten years ago,
when the present Tariff was arranged, the
British Government and the other Treaty
Powers also, we believe, expressed readiness
to agree to an increase in the Customs
Tariff up to 12½ per cent. upon one very
important condition—the abolition of *lekin*.
By the MACKEY Treaty the Chinese Govern-
ment definitely recognised that the system
of levying *lekin* and other dues on goods
at the place of production, in transit, and at
destination "impedes the free circulation of
commodities and injures the interests of
trade," and undertook to discard completely
those means of raising revenue except as
regards the salt tax, native opium and
native produce. That undertaking has not
been fulfilled, but, as the reader who perused
the Cabinet's programme of Reforms which
we reproduced in our yesterday's issue will,
perhaps, have noticed, there has been no
change of opinion regarding the detrimental
effect which *lekin* has upon the general trade
of the country, for the Cabinet refer to it as
"the greatest obstacle to industry," and it
is again declared that *lekin* shall be
abolished. The obvious answer to China's
demand for an increase in the Tariff is that
the Treaties already pledge the Powers to
agree to the raising of the Tariff from 5 to
12½ per cent. as soon as China has satisfied
them that *lekin* and all other similar
levies on merchandise have been abolished
throughout the country. It is not a ques-
tion of the willingness of the Foreign Powers
to agree to the increase, but of China's
ability to fulfil her part of the bargain. So
far, the promise given in the Treaty has not
been worth the paper on which it was
written. The difficulty of the Chinese
Government is that *lekin* is not only one
of the main sources of revenue in the
Provinces, but a source of illegitimate
wealth to a large army of "collectors," and
until the Central Government manages to
make its control of the Provinces effective
there is little likelihood of these vexatious
levies being abolished. The levy of *lekin*
("contribution of a thousandth") dates
back only to the Taiping rebellion, when the
exigencies of the Government drove the
authorities to devise new forms of taxation.
The original theory of the levy, was one-
thirtieth of one per cent. on the value, but Mr.
H. B. Morse in his valuable book on "The
Trade and Administration of China,"
observes that "practically soon parted com-
pany with theory, and the official rates were
much increased." Nor is the tax uniform
in its incidence in all Provinces. Hunan is
proud of its independence and freedom from
these non-customary exactions; but Hunan
is exceptional. Mr. Morse mentions
Kwangtung as more typical of the country.
"Here between Canton and Wuchow, a
distance of about two hundred miles on the
West River, there are six *lekin* barriers,"
each constituting a barrier to the free
movement of traffic, and each involving
delay, vexation and payment." In that part
of Kiangsu, lying South of the Yangtze,
that are over 250 stations, collecting or
preventive. To get at the amount paid by
the people is more difficult, in the case of
lekin, Mr. Morse says, than of other taxes,
the collection being much more in the hands
of the officer in charge of each barrier and
his subordinates than is possible with other
taxes. He quotes an instance in which the
proper charge was \$4. The "accretions"
on this charge—meltage fee, loss on
melting, freight, costs of transmission and
general office expenses—amounted to a
further \$6.50—an "accretion" of 162 per
cent. This apparently does not include
"collectors' charges," and Mr. Morse says
that students of things Chinese would
promptly reject a suggestion that the
addition for collectors' charges, the personal
emoluments of the active agents, can be as
low as 10 per cent. This illustration will
suffice to make plain to the general reader
how *lekin* hampers trade and commerce in
China, and will also suggest the immense
difficulties in the way of its abolition until
the Central Government has strengthened
its control over the Provinces.

Dr. Pape, the German resident in
Bangkok who shot his brother dead some
little time back, is to be sent to Germany
to stand his trial.

Dr. Arnold, Adviser to the Ministry of
Finance, a Peking paper says, has entered
upon his duties in the Currency Reform
Department of the Ministry.

The Chinese Government contemplates
establishing a branch office of the Bank
of China in London. Dr. Chen Chin-tao,
the special agent of the Ministry of
Finance resident abroad, will be given
charge of the matter.

The French mail of the 21st October
was delivered in London on the 19th
November.

H.M.S. *Minatur*, flagship, left Woosung
yesterday for Amoy, and is expected to
reach Hongkong next Wednesday.

The marriage of Mr. L. J. C. Anderson,
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation, to Miss Mary Josephine
Nobel, who arrived at Penang from Home
recently, was fixed for Monday, the 17th
inst., at the Church of the Assumption.

Mr. C. C. Wang, who recently went to
America on a mission connected with the
Unification of Railway Accounts in China,
procured for the Chinese Government the
services of Mr. Henry Carter Adams, who
was statistician of the Interstate Commerce
Commission from 1887 to 1900, and in
charge of the division of statistics of the
same Commission from 1906 onwards. Mr.
Adams has been engaged for one year,
during which it is hoped that he will
organize an efficient system of railway
accounting for China.

**WEDDING AT ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL.**

At St. John's Cathedral yesterday after-
noon, in the presence of many friends, the
marriage took place of Mr. Percival
Douglas Wilson, formerly of Ayr, and
now on the Engineering staff of the Public
Works Department of Hongkong, to Miss
Hilda Gibson, of Warrington, who
arrived in the Colony last week. The
chancel of the Cathedral was prettily
decorated for the occasion with beautiful
palms and flowers. The Bride, who was
given away by Mr. P. H. Holyoak, wore
a cream satin charmusee dress with veil
and wreath of orange blossoms, and
carried a magnificent bouquet of white
chrysanthemums. The little Misses
Dorothy and Joyce Holyoak attended as
bridesmaids and looked very dainty in
white and mauve, with hats to match, and
they carried bouquets of native cam-
panula. The Bridegroom, attired in
Highland dress, was attended by Mr.
C. H. Blason as "best man." The cere-
mony was performed by the Rev. V. H.
Copley-Moyle, and at the conclusion the
organist (Mr. Denman Fuller) played
Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

A reception was afterwards held at
"Cupsaimun," Barker Road, the residence
of Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak, where the usual
toasts were honoured, and the happy
couple subsequently left for Canton and
Macao on their honeymoon. The Bride's
go-away costume was of grey whipcord
cloth and hat of black tulle, lined with
pink. A friend in Highland dress
attended the reception and played some
Scottish airs on the bag pipes.

**FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT
FOOCHOW.**

AMERICAN BLUEJACKET KILLED.

A sad accident which had a fatal result
occurred in the neighbourhood of Foochow
about a week ago. A seaman of the
U.S.S. *Wilmington* named Stanley Reeves
Taylor, while on a shooting trip, was shot
in the thigh accidentally by a comrade.
Every effort was made by the man's
comrade to stop the flow of blood, but
these endeavours were unavailing, and
Taylor died from shock and loss of blood.
The body has been brought to Hongkong
and will be sent to the United States for
burial.

PETTY THEFTS.

At the Magistracy yesterday, Mr. Wood
fined a Chinaman \$1,000 for being in
unlawful possession of 100 taels of raw
opium.

A foki employed by Po Cheung, in
Haiphong Road, Kowloon, is alleged to
have absconded with a gold watch valued
at \$100.

Seeing a door open at 373, Queen's
Road, West, someone went inside and
left with property to the value of \$284,
of which \$189 was in money.

Two Chinese students have been robbed
of \$89, in clothes and money, and \$20
worth of clothing, respectively. The \$39
worth of clothes and money were taken
from one of the students upon arrival in
the *Hoi-ming*. The other theft took place
in the student's rooms.

An opium charge was brought before
Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday,
but had to be dismissed because the
informant was stated to have absconded
with sixty-five marked dollars.

ACCIDENT TO MR. HO TUNG.

The following paragraph is taken from
the *Peking Daily News* of the 19th
inst.—

Mr. Ho Tung, the Hongkong millionaire,
who took a trip to Mukden, met with an
accident at Shan-kai-kwan. He fell as
the car was stopping, and had one of his
hip-bones dislocated. Dr. K. Gomes is
attending him. It is expected that he
will have to remain in bed for two or
three weeks.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE PANAMA CANAL.

TRAVERSED BY SMALL STEAMER.

NEW YORK, November 19th.

A telegram from Panama says that a
small steamer, the *Louise*, with the lead-
ing Canal officials, yesterday traversed
the whole of the Canal. This was made
possible by the progress made in cutting
a channel through Cucuracha slide, the
last obstruction.

THE TROUBLE IN MEXICO.

FEDERAL OFFICERS EXECUTED.

MEXICO CITY, November 19th.

A blockade by the United States is ex-
pected in a few days. The German
Minister has requested the German mer-
chants to submit inventories in view
of this. Huerta is still continuing to
transact business at the Palace. The
organisation of the Congress was com-
pleted yesterday.

Meanwhile, the rebels at Juarez
threaten to seize the Mexico-North-
Western railroad, which is Canadian
owned, unless the officials repair and
operate the line. Carranza intends to
control the oilfields and collect the
revenues therefrom.

The Constitutionalists have executed
some twenty Federal officers captured at
Juarez. This proceeding has rather
disconcerted Washington, raising doubts
as to the expediency of assisting the
rebels.

The Constitutionalists are threatening
the town of Orizaba, whose capture will
cut off communication between Vera Cruz
and the capital. Foreigners are crowd-
ing towards the coast.

NO BLOCKADE, DECIDED UPON.

WASHINGTON, November 19th.

President Wilson met the Cabinet, and
afterwards a denial was issued to the
report that a blockade in Mexico had been
decided upon. The advisers to the
Administration favour patience, while
the Constitutionalists pursue their
campaign.

SANGUINARY BATTLE.

The Mexican Constitutionalists have
captured the city of Victoria, in the
State of Tamaulipas.

The victorious commander reports that
every member of the Federal garrison was
killed.

The battle was one of the bloodiest in
the revolution.

THE HOME RULE WARFARE.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REMEDY.

LONDON, November 19th.

Lord Lansdowne, speaking at Brighton,
insisted that the proper solution of the
Home Rule question was a reference of it
to the electors. Failing that, the Opposi-
tion were prepared to consider the special
treatment of Ulster, accompanied by such
changes in the Bill as would thereby be
necessitated. "If both these are refused
we give Ulster all-encouragement in her
resistance, and hold the Government
responsible for any disasters resulting
from their conduct."

THE CABINET MEETING.

ESTIMATES; NOT ULSTER.

LONDON, November 19th.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the
Cabinet yesterday mainly considered
the Estimates, which are expected to
total nearly £200,000,000 in 1914 and 1915,
involving fresh taxation. Nothing was
done regarding Ulster and Home Rule.

The *Daily Chronicle*, confirming the
statement that the Cabinet did not con-
sider Home Rule yesterday, says that the
Government has no intention of making
overtures to the Opposition.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

LONDON, November 19th.

The Commonwealth has now received
a reply from the Imperial Government
to the suggestion to hold a joint, Con-
ference upon defence. It is understood
that the reply states that a Conference at
present is impossible.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

**INDIAN UNREST IN SOUTH
AFRICA.**

URGENT NEED FOR SETTLEMENT.

"REAL AND SERIOUS TEST CASE OF EMPIRE."

LONDON, November 19th.

The evening newspapers in editorials
dealing with the Indian rising in South
Africa, all dwell upon the extreme
gravity of the position of Natal, and the
likelihood of serious unrest in India
unless the trouble is quickly ended. All
realise the fears of white people in South
Africa, who are determined to maintain
the European standard of living, but
urge how imperative it is that there
should be a speedy remedy of the present
position. The *Westminster Gazette*
emphasises the Imperial Government's
grave concern at the position, and says that
India will never believe that the Imperial
Government was unable to persuade the
Union to accept an Imperial view, and
appeals to Boer and Briton, especially
the latter who claim to be good Imperial-
ists, to help in this emergency, which is
a real and serious test-case of Empire.
The *Westminster Gazette* also urges the
withdrawal of the £3 tax and
the immigration restriction within the
Union. Indian leaders must keep the
strikers within bounds.

LATER.

A telegram from Durban to the British
India Committee in London states that
the situation is getting serious. The
difficulty of feeding and keeping order
is increasing in every house. The active
intervention of the Imperial and Indian
Governments is necessary lest greater
hardships ensue.

A message from Pietermaritzburg says
that it is officially stated that the report
of an Indian being flogged to death is
absolutely false. The Indian died recent-
ly at the Ballengeich mine, and a *post-
mortem* examination by the district sur-
geon and two doctors showed that death
was due to natural causes.

FRENCH MINERS ON STRIKE.

DONAI, November 19th.

Six thousand miners are on strike at
Pas de Calais.

The National Council of miners
yesterday resolved upon an imme-
diate general strike in order to secure an
eight-hours day and the abolition of long
shifts.

BIG DIAMOND ROBBERY.

BRUSSELS, November 19th.

Two robbers broke into Klippner's
diamond-cutting works, bound up the
watchman, and stole diamonds to the
value of £12,000 sterling. The watchman,
who has been arrested, says that he was
asleep when the robbers entered.

AERIAL FREAKS.

PARIS, November 19th.

The aviator Chevillard twice looped
the loop. He was accompanied by a
passenger.

BOXING.

SAM LANGFORD DEFEATED.

BOSTON, November 19th.

"Gunboat" Smith was awarded the
decision over Sam Langford at the end
of a 12-rounds contest. In the early
rounds Smith assumed the aggressive,
Langford not making any serious defence.
Smith weakened, and Langford belaboured
his opponent with right and left to the
body. At the finish Smith was tired,
while Langford was quite fresh. Many
spectators were surprised at the decision.

FOREIGN OFFICE APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, November 19th.

Mr. E. W. P. Thurstan, secretary to
the First Minister of the Sultan of
Zanzibar, has been appointed Consul at
Calais.

OBITUARY.

PARIS, November 19th.

The death is announced of Mathilde
Marchesi.

[The deceased lady made her debut as a
singer in 1844. She subsequently became
a music teacher, Madame Melba and Miss
Ada Crossley being among her principal
pupils.]

WEIHAIWEI.

PRESENTATION TO MR. R. WALTER,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

An interesting function took place at
King's Hotel, Weihaiwei, on 11th inst.,
when a representative gathering of
merchants and residents met to take leave
of Mr. R. Walter, and to present him
with a silver bowl and other table orna-
ments as a token of their esteem and
regard, and their appreciation of his
courtesy and kindness in his relations
with them during the past eleven years.

Mr. H. L. BEER, acted as spokesman
and said:—"An occasion like this, apart
from the particular object that brings
us together, is to be welcomed, for it
reminds us that we are, after all, one
community, that each of us has interests
in common with others, apart from the
cultivation of his own vine and fig-tree—
interests outside the boundary stones
that enclose his property. The Govern-
ment under which we live is not
democratic, and under the circumstances
it would be difficult, if not impossible,
to suggest any alternative. Still the fact
remains, we have no votes, no elections,
and the community is in no sense
responsible for the management of its
own affairs. This being so, a healthy
public opinion cannot flourish, and we
even run some risk of losing our sense
of citizenship. This is, I believe, the
first occasion in the history of the
Territory that the community—whether
we happen to be Eastern, or have come
from the West—has, as a whole, without
official control or initiative, taken
spontaneous and united action. I hope,
therefore, that you will, for the reasons
I have given, regard this as a welcome
event in that it reminds us we are one
community. We brush aside our social
distinctions, and we meet—a gathering,
representative of the whole community,
Chinese and foreign—to honour one to
whom honour is due. It is scarcely
necessary to say that in Mr. Walter we
have had one who by his unflinching
attention to his official duties has won
our respect, and one section of the
community will be glad to remember that,
during his long stay here, he has not
forgotten what is due to his position as
an official representative of Western
civilization and of a nominally Christian
government. But if there is one thing
more than another that merits our esteem,
it is—as we indicate in the Address we
have signed—his invariable courtesy in
all his relations with us. We, therefore,
ask Mr. Walter to accept our gift as a
"token of esteem and regard." "Good-bye"
is rather a sad word to utter, but we shall
allow ourselves to hope that our "good-bye"
should have been coupled with an *au
revoir*, and that we shall see Mr. Walter
in our midst again. We congratulate Mr.
Walter on his promotion: we hope he
carries with him not unpleasant recollec-
tions of his long residence at Weihaiwei.
We wish him a prosperous journey, a
happy reunion with his family, and every
success in the new career that lies before
him as Colonial Secretary of British
Honduras.

Mr. WALTER, who was evidently taken
by surprise, said he had no idea, when he
received a note from Mr. Powell inviting
him to the Hotel, that he was to be the
recipient of so handsome a gift, and to
hear such kind words about his work and
his life in this community. He was con-
scious that he had tried to do his duty,
but he was also conscious that he had
often failed, and he was very glad to find
others judged him so leniently. He had
travelled much in recent years, and was
now once more on the move to the other
side of the world—"a stranger and a
sojourner" with "no continuing city."
Whether he ever returned to Weihaiwei
was, as the ancients would put it, "on
the knees of the gods." He thanked them
one and all for the kindness that
prompted their action in giving him so
handsome a token of their regard, which
he and Mrs. Walter would always trea-
sure as a memento of their stay at
Weihaiwei.

Mr. Walter then turned to the Chinese
who were present, and, speaking in the
local dialect, thanked them also for the
evidences of goodwill they had shown
towards him.

The silver bowl, a handsome and
artistic piece of work, was procured
through Messrs. Lavers & Clark, Shang-
hai, and bore the inscription:—

Presented to
R. WALTER, Esq.,
by the Merchants and Residents of Weihaiwei
as a token of esteem and regard.
12th November, 1913.

The wayward young man, broken in
health, was sent to the south-west to
recuperate. He was in gaol in Arizona
for stealing a hindquarter of beef. He
wrote home: Dear Father—I've picked
up some flesh since I came here, but am
still confined to my room. Please send
me \$100.—*Argonaut*.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 19th November.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE
(SIR WM. REES DAVIES, K.C.).

MURDER CHARGE.

The case was resumed in which Ip Ping Lau and Ip Kam Tuen are charged with the murder of Ho Mann in the harbour on October 24th.

Mr. Potter, after calling two witnesses on behalf of the defence, addressed the jury. He said that a short analysis of the evidence of the two Crown witnesses upon whom the Crown was forced to rely would satisfy them that no jury could safely convict anyone upon that evidence. It was for the Crown to satisfy them by the evidence of their witnesses that the defendants, or either of them, had committed any crime at all. The evidence of the Crown witnesses was separate and distinct. There were but two witnesses upon which the Crown relied—the two Ho's—and if they could not rely on that evidence then the Crown's case was gone. The other Crown witnesses really materially supported the defendants. The two principal witnesses for the Crown had absolutely perjured themselves in the witness-box, and they could not convict the defendants on such evidence. At the very outset of the case they found the two Ho's lying upon one of the most vital points in the case. The most vital point was whether the men on board the junk used any weapons. The case as presented by the Crown witnesses was that only three used weapons, and the two Ho's, along with the master and another man, said that neither of them had a weapon in his hand, and that neither of them struck any blows. That was quite possible, but they had to remember that there was a fight and that one of the men was killed. Mr. Potter pointed out how the two principal Crown witnesses had not only been contradicted by other Crown witnesses, but also how they had contradicted themselves. But a contradiction on one point should be sufficient to prevent a jury basing any reliance on such witnesses. They could also bear in mind the mental attitude of the two Ho's. During his experience in this Colony Mr. Potter said he had never brought into conflict with two Crown witnesses who so thoroughly contradicted themselves, and who were so absolutely contradicted by other Crown witnesses. It would be impossible to convict upon evidence which was so contradictory. He would also point out that the evidence given in the case went to show that No. 1 prisoner, at least, was not the man who struck the blow which brought about the death of deceased. It was absolutely clear from the evidence that No. 1 prisoner was actually in the water when the fight was going on on board the junk in which the deceased was involved. And he submitted that the struggle was brought about by the fact that the deceased deliberately hit the No. 1 prisoner on the head when he was struggling in the water. The evidence which had been given went to show in his opinion that it was one of the other men on the junk who struck the blow which caused deceased's death. The evidence was all in favour of that opinion. It was not a case in which a man stabbed another in a struggle. As regards the No. 2 prisoner, he contended that he was not present on the junk at all, but was working on the side of the ship opposite to that where the fight was taking place. Two witnesses, the unreliable ones, had said that No. 2 was present, but two disinterested witnesses said that he was not present, and they actually named those who were on the junk. "You have no evidence to rely on," Mr. Potter concluded, "except the evidence given by those two very unreliable witnesses for the Crown, and before you can return a verdict against these men you have to be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt."

The Attorney-General, in the course of his address, admitted that the evidence of the two men mentioned by Mr. Potter was somewhat biased, because they were related to the deceased man; and it even might have been "stretched" in parts. His Lordship also made reference to the two men, and said that if the jury were of the opinion that they could not be relied upon then their course was clear.

The jury after five minutes' deliberation were unanimous in returning a verdict of "not guilty" in both cases, and the men were discharged.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

INDIAN WARDEN'S ALLIGED FRAUD.

Hernam Singh, a warder at the Victoria Gaol, was charged on three counts with false pretences. Mr. J. H. Kemp prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro) defended.

Mr. Jenkin said at the outset that he pleaded on the items in the charge, and he would like to know what the first count

really was. Was it false pretences at Common Law, or was the man charged with being a cheat at Common Law? Mr. Kemp said it was intended to be a charge of attempt to obtain money and goods by attempted false pretences, at Common Law.

Mr. Jenkin—He is a Common Law thief?

His Honour pointed out that the question really was: Would the one count support the other?

Mr. Kemp said he was prepared to argue the point. He was of the opinion that the counts could be taken together, and ought to be taken together. He mentioned that he had a number of cases dealing with that very point.

It was decided to deal with the matter forthwith in Chambers, and subsequently it was announced that the second and third counts would only be dealt with, and to these defendant pleaded not guilty.

The jury was composed of the following:—Messrs. R. Dickson, S. Soutar, K. Sayce, F. H. Hupeden, E. Wesche, R. Bumann, and F. W. H. Adam.

Mr. Kemp pointed out that defendant was now charged on two counts with false pretences. The first related to a certain false pretence alleged to have been made on 10th August, and the other on the 3rd or 4th of September, the same people being concerned in each case. The persons to whom defendant made false pretences were the friends of a Chinaman in the gaol. On 10th of August defendant went to a house in Upper Station Street where the brothers and sisters of a prisoner in the gaol resided along with the prisoner's mother. Defendant produced to them a letter written in Chinese which prisoner's brother read. The letter stated that prisoner was ill, and asking his mother to send him some pepper, tobacco, and medicinal oil, and to give \$3 to the bearer of the letter for his trouble. The letter was not signed, but was written in the prisoner's name. The relatives of the man in gaol gave defendant the goods asked for, along with the \$3 as requested. About 3rd September defendant again visited the house in Upper Station Street. He brought another letter, presumably from the son in gaol, saying he was ill and asking for two or three tins of dry ginger to be sent to the gaol, and to give the bearer of the letter \$5 for his trouble. The brother of the man in gaol told defendant that he had no money, whereupon defendant asked him to return the letter. The first letter was also asked for, and returned. Defendant would be identified as the man who went to the house and asked for the things. Subsequently, as the result of some information, defendant was taken to his police quarters, and in a locked box belonging to him two documents were found. One of them alluded to the 15th day of the 7th moon, and contained a reference to his receiving \$3, and that he could not take into the gaol any ginger, pepper, or medicinal oil. At the same time defendant seemed very anxious about his keys, and that, said Mr. Kemp, was an incriminating sign.

A number of witnesses were called by the Crown, and the case was subsequently adjourned until to-day.

THE LATEST SOTTO CASE.

We have received from Aguedo Esteban, the Filipino defendant in an assault case which has recently occupied attention at the Magistracy, a contradiction of the following statement which appeared in our issue of the 15th inst.:—

"The complainant (Vicente Sotto) in the case writes to us to say that he has accepted a proposal of settlement made to him by letter after the case had been mentioned before the Magistrate yesterday morning."

Senora Esteban writes:—"Neither my Solicitor nor I, Agueda Esteban, did make any proposal of amicable settlement of the case charged by the journalist, Vicente Sotto. As a proof, I enclose a copy of the letter of my Solicitor."

The letter from Mr. d'Almada e Castro reads:—

Senora Agueda Esteban da Vitoria,
Second Floor,
45, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

14th November, 1913.

DEAR MADAM,—I have received a letter from Vicente Sotto offering to withdraw the Simmons against you and I shall be glad to see you thereon to-morrow (Saturday) morning about 11 o'clock.—Yours faithfully,

F. X. D'ALMADA E CASTRO.

As we reported yesterday, the Magistrate bound over both parties in \$100 each to be of good behaviour.

NEW WEIGHT.

A reader of the *Gentleman*, the wife of an Army Officer in India, had an Indian cook who was very proud of the little English he had learnt, and took every opportunity he could find of displaying his knowledge to his mistress.

On the occasion when she asked him the weight of a joint, he replied:—"Madam, de leg of lamb de weigh half-past four." The correct weight was found to be 4lb.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, November 18th.

THE DISBANDMENT OF SOLDIERS.

On Sunday last, Tuih Lung had a lengthy interview with the various military officers at which schemes for the disbandment of soldiers and the reduction of military expenditure were discussed. It is stated that the following decisions were reached:—

(1)—To forthwith dismiss from the service all soldiers and officers that are advanced in age and not physically fit, and those that have an infamous reputation;

(2)—To send the soldiers that have been requisitioned from Kwangsi back to that province, when the province of Kwangtung is completely tranquillized;

(3)—To disband as many of the soldiers dispatched to the various districts to suppress brigandage as circumstances may permit, as soon as they have accomplished their work.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS OF REBELS.

On the night of the 15th inst., the police accompanied by a deputy from the Tuih's Yamen raided a residential dwelling in the northern section of Wing Wah Street, Eastern Suburb. Several bombs will be seized and seven persons arrested. Amongst the latter, three are natives of Hunan province and are reported to have been important rebel leaders under the notorious Huang Heing. Later on two more Hanneese were arrested in another lane in the same street. Several Browning pistols were found in the house they occupied.

WOMEN SMUGGLERS SHOT.

About 10 o'clock this morning, three women escorted by a strong force of soldiers were seen proceeding along the Bund. I was informed that the prisoners were arrested on board a Kongmoon launch, a few days ago, for trying to smuggle a large quantity of fire-arms, and that they were being taken to the execution ground to be shot. This is probably the first time women have been sentenced to execution in Kwangtung. Crowds ran after the prisoners to witness the proceedings.

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The results of the recent examination conducted by the College of Preceptors have just been received, and the percentage of passes and honours gained is most satisfactory.

The independent examination of schools was first instituted by the College of Preceptors, the Council and members of which are people engaged in active educational work. The examiners are, of course, university men, though the College has not behind it the prestige of a university. But it is unnecessary to draw attention to the successful work of the College. Educational work is largely directed by the increasing and pressing need of passing examinations, and, however unsatisfactory and unnecessary some may hold them to be, it must be remembered that they are taken by the general public as the criterion of a school's success. The whole field of secondary education is now under the domination, or rather "tyranny," of examinations, to such an extent that many a teacher has been led to cry a truce. An authoritative commission has recently issued its report on the subject, and recommends that a boy should be examined twice in his school career—once at the age of fourteen, and again for a leaving-school certificate.

Many boys in the East are handicapped by a defective early education, and taking this into consideration the results given below may be regarded as the more satisfactory. Two boys took the Junior examination, seven the Preliminary, and nine the Lower Forms examination.

JUNIOR EXAMINATION (two candidates, one failed):

C. de Berigny, passed with Honours. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (seven candidates, all passed):

(1)—J. Rosenfeld, Honours, distinction in English, arithmetic, geometry and German.

(2)—W. H. Bower, Honours, distinction in arithmetic, algebra and geometry.

(3)—Midford Beer, Honours, distinction in geometry.

(4)—L. Bertis, Honours, distinction in algebra and geometry.

(5)—A. McFarlane, Honours, distinction in arithmetic and drawing.

(6)—J. Clark, pass. F. A. Sampson, pass, and distinction in algebra.

LOWER FORMS EXAMINATION (nine candidates, all passed): (1) S. H. Clapp, (2) S. N. Shastin, (3) G. C. Large, (4) R. H. Holgate, (5) C. R. Kerr, (6) H. R. Holgate, (7) V. Inch, (8) L. Kerr, (9) D. Judah.

The candidates are arranged in order of merit. No honours, or distinctions, are given in the Lower Forms Examination. There was one failure in the Junior Examination—a boy who obtained 150 marks more than the necessary total for honours, but failed by ten marks in English Literature, a compulsory subject. It is noteworthy that of the thirteen "distinctions" obtained ten were in the mathematical papers.

The British Minister, Sir John Jordan, is due to arrive at Peking on the 24th instant when he will resume the position of Doyen of the Legations.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Last Saturday's fiasco at Happy Valley must not be repeated. It was apparent at the outset of the Engineers and Artillery match that the game could not possibly be brought to a definite conclusion, especially as the rules of the local leagues stipulate that a seventy minutes' game—neither more nor less—must be played in all cases. There were grave doubts about starting at all, but the feelings of the many hundreds of anxious spectators were very rightly considered and the remainder of the afternoon was well filled. The match itself was a splendid exhibition of sound, sustained attack in the first half and of grinding, uphill play by the R.A. men afterwards. It seemed a pity such a rousing exhibition could not be fought out to finish, but there are many who think with me that in fairness to both sides, and in view of the gathering darkness, it was in accordance with the fitness of things that the "cease fire" should have sounded when the scores were level. It gives us all plenty of scope to talk and to think of what might have been had the gunners' attack been continued for another ten minutes, and, after all, it is quite possible that the two teams are satisfied with things as they are, they living to fight another day.

By the way, this other day is close on us, for on Saturday of next week, 29th inst., the R.E. and R.A. are booked to meet at the Valley in the United Services League competition. There will doubtless be "wigs on the green" and "razors in the air." Mr. Storrie has been booked to take charge of this interesting encounter.

The 88th Company of Royal Artillery have at last met their Waterloo. After meeting and disposing of six lots of opponents with a goal average of six goals a match in their favour, they had to bow the knee on Tuesday last to the brawny men of the Hongkong Police. True, it was only a single goal that led to their undoing—and even this one came in for a deal of criticism—but it served to make them lose their first League engagement. Good will probably some from it, for no club can now claim to be undefeated, and the league is therefore more open than ever. It may be doubted if the Police have received credit for the way they have come along lately. Within a week they have defeated the Submarines by 10 to nil, 83 Company R.G.A. by 4-1, and now the leaders by 1-0. It is good work, and must be pleasant reading for their new secretary, Sergeant Angus.

The advent of the cooler weather reminds us that the camping season is again near, and that from this week-end till early in next February some of our players will be engaged in playing the "War Game." As to how the plans as made will affect the league clubs is not yet apparent, but some difference will be felt. For instance, one half-battalion of the D.C.L.I. Regiment leaves now for the training ground, and is relieved by the other half before Christmas. Then, later on, all the lot will be away manœuvring. With commendable foresight Sergeant Wilson has made the Cornwall's four clubs get well advanced—the Buglers and Reserves have half finished their U.S. League fixtures—and thus an unpleasant congestion at the season's end is avoided. It is sincerely to be hoped that nothing will prevent the senior clubs from pitting their full strength against each other in both the Hongkong and Services League.

The apparent equality of strength in the D.C.L.I., R.E. and R.G.A. elevens has roused the utmost curiosity among all parties—combatants and non-combatants—and considerable speculation is going on as to probable ultimate superiority. After last Saturday's exhibition the detractors of the Royal Engineers have maintained a very discreet silence.

Will the *Tamur* combine with the *Triumph*, and what will be the result? Apparently no serious efforts have yet been made to run a combination of the two, although the officials were very seriously watching a friendly struggle between the two on Saturday. So far as could be seen, there was no outstanding talent in the ranks of the newcomers, but the management live in hopes of getting together a party that will do better than the *Tamur* did last season.

The Hongkong Club will be put to another practical test on Saturday on the Club ground. The D.C.L.I.'s will provide the opposition, and I expect to see some smart bits of work from both sides. For this reason: the "Duke's" players are mostly on the small side, and are compelled in consequence to play a scientific, methodical game as distinguished from play in which weight, nure and simple, plays a dominant part. And this will harmonise with the style of the civilian club; therefore the searcher after an exhibition of the deft touches and brainy pushes of the ball from man to man ought to be rewarded for his visit to the Valley.

OUT OF WORK IN MALAYA.

THE HARD CASE OF WHITE MEN.

The writer of Rubber Notes in the *Singapore Free Press* sounds a note of warning regarding a condition of things which we may probably see brought about in the near future if the rubber situation does not materially improve. He says:—

A good deal of sympathy is being expressed by persons in high position outside the turmoil of business dealings, with those who have suffered from the great drop in rubber prices and the consequent decline in dividends. While one cannot help feeling sympathy for those classes who have really invested savings in rubber and depend thereon for their income, one is inclined to think that in most instances people have not been so ill-advised as to leave all or a great part of their wealth in such a speculative investment. But there is a certain set of people for whom we have the greatest sympathy indeed, and that set is the "discharged assistant." There is at present we believe in the Colony and the F.M.S. a very considerable number of young men who are out of work, or will shortly be, owing to the serious fall in rubber causing a policy of retrenchment in salaries and staffs. This body of men will grow in numbers seriously during the next year or two and a serious duty is imposed on directors rather than on the men themselves. Some of these men who are now losing their positions are old Eastern hands, and they may be able to worry along somehow, but a very great number of them are young men of college and public school education who came during the boom to learn planting, possibly on a three or four year agreement, and who have had no chance either to learn any other work or to pick up that knowledge of how to "rub along" which only comes in the East after very many years of heartrending following of the occupation of "being down on your luck."

In some cases these men have preferred—or will prefer—to wait on out here in the hope of getting another post, but that will become increasingly difficult and Malaya is likely to get a very bad name if a large number of these younger men stay on here and drift from day to day without being able to get employment. Directors of course cannot absolutely put a man on to go home, but they should make it a strict duty not only to see that the passage home is provided, but if the assistant refuses it and wants the money that it should be made known to his relations at home through the Board what the position really is. Singapore, and in fact any place East, is Hell for a white man to be stranded in, because he cannot take up any kind of employment such as he can in a white country, because the labouring class is Asiatic. Therefore it may be hoped that anyone who has any means of helping to avoid what we are afraid is a painful and almost inevitable situation, will keep the matter under serious consideration, and to those most intimately concerned we would take the liberty of tendering the advice, that if they have not another post at once offered to them they should return to England in preference to hanging on here in the hopes of something turning up.

GOLF AND LONG LIFE.

FRENCH DOCTOR'S ADVICE TO THE MIDDLE-AGED.

Golf as a preventive of old age is prescribed by Dr. Aumont, himself an ardent golfer, and at one time a champion fencer. In a volume dedicated to Parisian society he asserts that it is quite unnecessary to grow old. Englishmen have solved the problem of keeping young by means of outdoor games, and if the "gens du monde" in France wish to preserve their youth, they should take to golf.

As a rule, when a Frenchman approaches fifty he is warned by his doctor to leave off alcohol, wine, and tobacco. He must also avoid fish, eat the smallest quantity of meat, banish pastry and coffee. He is also recommended to get up at six o'clock, walk at least two-and-half miles a day, be drenched and massaged after, and go to bed at nine.

This cheerless regime is condemned by Dr. Aumont, who in its place advocates as a sovereign remedy for gout, rheumatism, and kindred ailments, the health-giving pastime of golf. It is good for the young and middle-aged of both sexes, and adapts itself to all constitutions and temperaments. It exercises all the limbs in a moderate manner, and deserves to be given the first place among common-sense and really hygienic sports. The doctor's credo may be summed up in these words: "If you would keep young, do not diet yourself, sleep seven hours, and play golf."

UNLICENSED COOLIES.

So numerous was the number of richia coolies who were charged at the Magistracy yesterday with plying for hire minus a licence that Mr. Wood asked if the police had been ultra-active. He fined the coolies \$3 each, and Mr. Hazeland fined the men brought before him on similar charges \$5 each.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE—DIV. II.

Table up-to-date, 17th November:—

Club	P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Ag.	Go's	Pt.
88 Coy. R.G.A.	6	6	0	0	18	3	12	12
D.C.L.I. Reserves	8	4	2	2	18	4	15	10
Hongkong Police	5	3	1	0	7	4	7	7
83 Coy. R.G.A.	6	3	1	2	10	8	7	7
85 Coy. P.G.A.	6	3	1	2	10	10	7	7
Submarine Band	7	2	1	2	11	15	7	7
D.C.L.I. Band	7	2	3	1	11	11	7	7
"Tamar" Reserves	5	2	1	2	10	7	5	5
R.E. Reserves	5	2	1	2	8	11	5	5
Staff and Deps.	6	1	0	5	6	22	2	2
D.C.L.I. Bugles	8	0	0	8	5	22	0	0

COMEDY OF A CABLE.

News of a comedy of errors involving the British Fleet comes from New Caledonia by the round-about route of Sydney.

The *Paris Gaulois* declares that some time ago a cable message was received at Sydney from Noumea, the capital of New Caledonia, as follows: "Sailors and soldiers routed by Caladonnians." As New Caledonia is a French convict Settlement and full of desperate characters, great alarm was excited in Sydney, and a British warship was at once despatched for the protection of British subjects.

When the vessel arrived it was discovered that the telegram referred to the victory of the New Caledonian Association football team over a team composed of sailors from the French cruiser *Kersaint* and soldiers of the French Colonial Infantry.

SWINDLING STEAMSHIP PASSENGERS.

A bold attempt at swindling a first saloon passenger, Miss Watkinson, on board the outward bound German steamer *Roon* at Colombo was fortunately frustrated. Providing himself with half a dozen telegram envelopes, an ex-peon of the Telegraph Department boarded the vessel and, having ascertained the identity of the lady, handed her a bogus telegram addressed to herself and containing the following: "Please bearer to pay Rs. 4.70 per delivered to telegram to you please pay thus per messenger for reduction duty." Fortunately a *bona-fide* telegram peon happened to notice the ex-employee and knowing him to be a dismissed servant got hold of him and took him before the Captain, who handed him over to the ship's inspector. The accused got six months' rigorous imprisonment.

INTIMATIONS

FACE AND HANDS
MASS OF BLISTERS

Red, Watery, Burning and Itching.
Driven Very Nearly Mad. Entirely
Freed from The Trouble by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

80, Chatterbox Road, North Kensington, London, W., Eng.—"The trouble began in the early part of last summer and lasted up till about Christmas. My hands, arms and face were covered with watery blisters, burning, itching and smarting a great deal. In fact they drove me very nearly mad. My rest was disturbed two or three times at night. I was given medicine and ointment but did not improve much until I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I found great relief from the simple and got some more. I used the Cuticura Ointment in. Soap every time I washed as per the directions and was entirely freed from my trouble. I have used the Cuticura Ointment on my wounds when I have knocked great lumps out of my hands. It soothes and heals them very quickly." (Signed) J. Harris, July 26, 1912.

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair lustrous and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin to-day the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, assisted by Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient when all else fails. A sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: P. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney; N. S. W. Leamon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A.

For tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

[96-23]

MAPPIN & WEBB,
LIMITED.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER WARE.

PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS).

CUTLERY.

From the

SOLE AGENTS:

CHS. J. GAUPP
& CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

CHATEAU ROAD

[41]

NOTICES

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favored with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England, or for commercial life in the East. School-house by the sea. Recreations—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc. For terms, apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P. [1343]

WANTED.

IN Good Locality. TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with Bathroom attached. Use of Kitchen and accommodation for Servants Essential. Apply—

"BENEDICK," Office.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1913. [1345]

FOR SALE.

A LADY'S PRIVATE CHAIR, in excellent condition. Coolies' uniforms and all appurtenances. Cheap. Offers to—

"CHAIL," Office.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1913. [1344]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRA" On or about 13th Dec.
For Freight and further information apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1913. [1341]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ALTMARK."

Captain Knattel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Co. downs of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Hongkong and Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to a sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst. at 2.30 A.M. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:
Ex ss. "Stahleer" from Hamburg.
Ex ss. "Norge" from Göteborg.
Ex ss. "Norland" from Wharburg.
Ex ss. "Bjorn" from Göteborg.
Ex ss. "Bygde" from Christiania.
Ex ss. "Bygde" from Drammen.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1913. [1349]

SHORTHAND REPORTER.

WILL be Required next March on the staff of a leading English Morning Newspaper in Shanghai. Salary commencing at \$250 (about £25) per month. Applications, with copies only of testimonials, if submitted, to be addressed to—

Box A. K.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1307]

WANTED.

REQUIRED as soon as possible, A BRITISHER with good Eastern experience and fairly fluent knowledge of Spanish.

Good Salary and prospects. Applications will be treated confidentially. Write giving full personal particulars to—

"BRITISHER,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1913. [1335]

WANTED.

CONFIDENTIAL TYPIST AND STENOGRAPHER.
Apply to—

Box 14,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 15th November, 1913. [1324]

PUBLIC COMPANY

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE No. 43520 dated Hongkong, 1st July, 1907, for Five Shares, numbered 87463 to 87467 inclusive, Registered in the name of Mrs. EMMELINE LINES, has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 30th November, 1913, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Provisional Certificate will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1913. [1253]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE HAVE from this Date handed over our Wine and Spirit Department to Messrs. MACWEEN, FRICKEL & Co., to whom we recommend our patrons to apply for future supplies.

THE FRENCH STORE.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1283]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE purchased the stock of Wines carried by THE FRENCH STORE and will be pleased to receive enquiries for these High-Class Goods.

MACWEEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1284]

INTIMATIONS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF JOHN HUGHES LEWIS, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No 2 of 1897, made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 24th day of December, 1913.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 3rd day of October, 1913.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON,
1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Executors. [1173]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

(Section 12, Provincial Insolvency Act.)

In the District Court, Mandalay, Burma. Insolvency Petition No. 42 of 1913. In the Matter of MOUNG PO THIN, an insolvent, to (3) CHONG WO HONG, (4) THONG HAIN YUEN, (5) AH YAN, Canton.

WHEREAS (a) MOUNG PO THIN, Silk Merchant, Mandalay, Burma, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th March, 1913, to be Declared an Insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III, of 1907, and your name appears in the List of Creditors filed by the aforesaid Debtor, this is to give you Notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of December, 1913, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the Debtor. If you desire to be represented in the matter, you should attend in person or by a duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the Debt alleged in the petition to be due to you are as follows:—
CHONG WO HONG, Rs. 850/-
THONG HAIN YUEN, " 18,500/-
AH YAN, " 300/-

PO MYIT,
Chief Clerk.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1913. [1322]

KOMOR'S

(Alexandra Buildings ONLY),
Des Vaux Road, Central.

"THE ART UNION OF JAPAN"
EXHIBITS WATER COLOURS.

Master Works by—
E. KATO, JOS. YAMAMOTO, S. ISHIDA,
K. MORI, SHISEN, KASETSU,
also Old Prints and Kakemonos,
at

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR,
DES Vaux ROAD.

EXHIBITION FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

These Pictures will be sold at REASONABLE PRICES to introduce them, and are Warranted to be Genuine.

Please note that the address of MESSRS. KUHN & KOMOR and KOMOR'S is ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS ONLY.

DES Vaux ROAD.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1913. [1301]

NOTICE.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date Style and Fashion at the Large and Commodious Premises No. 35 East 4th, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. RATTONJEE & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, Handsome and Gorgeous Stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY WARE of all Descriptions in a Variety of New, Elegant and Attractive Designs and Patterns.

The Stock includes a Choice Selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN RUGS in Chaste and Elegant Patterns.

Prices Specially Reduced for Summer. Cheapest Store in the Colony. An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.

D. CHELLARAM,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [307]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(ESTABLISHED 1850.)

NEW AUTUMN STOCKS

NOW SHOWING

FELT HATS,
COLLARS AND TIES,
GLOVES AND MUFFLERS.

JAEGER'S GOWNS,
WAISTCOATS,
OVERCOATS.

"VIYELLA" SHIRTS,
PYJAMAS AND UNDERWEAR.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
EVENING DRESS WEAR.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [46]

BECK & CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER,

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " 4 " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACWEEN, FRICKEL & Co. [302]

NOTICE.

JUST Received a Large Quantity of IRISH CROCHET COLLARS and CUFFS, LACE and INSERTION, FRINGES, etc., SWATOW HAND-MADE DRAWN THREAD WORK, CANTON EMBROIDERY, CANTON GRASS CLOTH, CHINA SILK of all Descriptions, etc., etc. Best Qualities. Cheapest Prices. Inspection invited.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.

No. 14, DES Vaux ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1913. [1240]

ESTATE AGENCY.

PROPERTIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.
PROPERTIES LET.
LOANS AND MORTGAGES ARRANGED FOR SAME.

For Terms and Particulars, Apply to—

TOBIAS HUNTER,

ESTATE AGENT,

HOTEL MANSIONS.

TELEPHONE K. 178.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1274]

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction (For Account of the CONCERNED),

ON MONDAY, the 24th November, 1913, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS.

Consisting of—
BLUE and WHITE, FIVE-COLOURED, SANG-DE-BŒUF, CELADON, POWDER-BLUE, etc., etc., etc.

These Porcelains range from the Small to

Large and valuable pieces.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On View day of sale.

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1913. [1333]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE, 1913. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1913.

JUST UNPACKED!

FINEST Quality "DELHI DUBAR"

and "DUCHESS" Satin and Mousseline

Black and Coloured for Dress and Evening

Wear.

Guaranteed will wash well.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1913. [45]

GRACA & CO.

PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL

POST CARDS,

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

TOYS, &c.

Just Received a Fine Selection of

BABY DOLLS

from ONE INCH to THREE FEET in Size.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1913. [1153]

ENTERTAINMENTS

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE

PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

LAST FEW NIGHTS!

LAST FEW NIGHTS!!

OF THIS GREAT SHOW IN HONGKONG.

Do NOT MISS THE OPPORTUNITY OF WITNESSING THE FINEST

CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVER PRESENTED TO THE

HONGKONG PUBLIC.

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 21st.

REVOLVING TABLE CONTEST

A Trophy will be presented to the Competitor running on the table for the longest time.

LAST MATINEE—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 22nd.

Doors Open at 3 P.M. Performance at 4 P.M. Sharp.

Children Half Price to Matinees Only.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co.

PRICES AS USUAL.

N.B.—Our Menagerie is opened daily for a small charge.

W. HARMSTON, Proprietor. R. ALTON and W. SYMONS, Agents. [1292]

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,500,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,700,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSIT received for 1 year or

shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [133]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [119]

THE SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND Yen 18,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung-Hain Liao-Yang Ryojun

Calcutta (Port Arthur)

Bombay London San Francisco

Changhai Los Angeles Shanghai

Dairen (Dairen) Lyons Tientsin

Fengtien (Mukden) Nagasaki Tientsin

Hankow New York

Hongkong

Kobe

Peking

Shanghai

Yokohama

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1913. [454]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 26, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay

Calcutta

Canton

Cebu

Colon

Empire

Hankow

Kobe

Manila

Mexico

Panama

Peking

San Francisco

Shanghai

Yokohama

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000

equal \$1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING

BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual

terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year

at 4 per cent. per annum or for

Wm. Johnston & Co.
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SPECIALITIES
CORNED OX TONGUES,
CORNED BEEF,
CORNED PORK,
PRESSED BEEF,
GERMAN SAUSAGES.
These are a few of the delicacies offered
for sale by
THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Diseases.
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.
MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
LOSS OF
MEMORY
and
DEBILITY
and
to
the
NERVES
CHAPOTEAU'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve
force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia,
Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults
and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Not No. 2. No. 1.
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.
THERAPION
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.
It is a French Remedy for all Diseases.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE.

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs
Service, Author of "The Mystic
Flower Land," etc.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 461
Pages, and includes a Sketch Map
of historical interest showing the disposi-
tion of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin,
is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART,
G.O.M.G., and Dr. A. REYNOLDS.
Its description of Chinese Social
Customs and Superstitions, combined
with the insight it gives into political
conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN
OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for
presentation to friends at home.

PRICE \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or
from the Printers and Publishers, the
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

TIBETAN AUTONOMY.

RECOGNITION DEMANDED FROM CHINA.

The Times correspondent at Peking
telegraphed on the 21st ult.:—
The Chinese Government has been
painfully surprised to learn the nature
of the demands advanced by the Tibetans
at the Simla Conference. These include
the recognition by China of the complete
autonomy of Tibet, a stipulation that no
Chinese officials of any kind shall hence-
forward be stationed in Tibet, and the
payment by China to Tibet of large
indemnities for damage done by Chinese
troops to ecclesiastical and other property.
These conditions are considerably more
difficult of acceptance than those to which
Great Britain would have been willing to
agree a year ago. But in the meantime
the Tibetans have successfully asserted
themselves in warfare with the Chinese,
and have made the question of a settle-
ment with China their own business.
Great Britain, therefore, recedes into the
position of an onlooker, prepared to
assist in the composing of differences, but
watchful over her own interests and
unwilling for obvious reasons to use her
influence with the Tibetans to procure
a settlement in any way unfavourable to
Tibet.

BRITISH GRIEVANCES AGAINST CHINA.
The opium treaties, for instance, are
still being violated, and remonstrances
addressed to the Government are treated
in a manner little short of insulting.
British enterprises of various kinds with
established and incontestable rights are
systematically obstructed, and promises
of redress are broken. The reorganiza-
tion of the salt gabelle, despite recent
undertakings, continues to be impeded.
The terms of the Chefoo Convention
governing the transit of foreign goods
inland are being constantly ignored by
the imposition of illegal charges, from
which the damaging conclusion must be
drawn that either the Central Government
wishes to break faith, or that it is
impotent to control the provincial
authorities.

China recently invited the Powers to
revise the tariff on imports and to make
the duties an effective 5 per cent. The
British and Americans are bound by
treaty to revise the tariff, but similar
arrangements with other Powers are non-
existent, so that revision by Great Britain
and America would be useless owing to
the operation of the most-favoured-nation
clause. Thus, while the request for
revision is reasonable in itself, none of
the Powers appears to be willing to
consider a departure from the letter of
their rights, owing to the treatment which
their trade is now receiving in China and
for various other reasons.

HEALTH OF THE MALAY STATES.

The medical report for the Federated
Malay States for 1912, by Dr. C. L.
Sansom, the Principal Medical Officer,
has been issued as a supplement to the
F.M.S. Government Gazette. It contains,
among other things, some interesting
particulars of the work of the Malaria
Advisory Board, which was appointed for
the purpose of advising the Government
in the carrying out of a general campaign
against malaria, the necessity for which
had become urgent. Dr. Sansom says:—
"Ravines drained by the ordinary
methods of open drainage invariably
contain large numbers of the most
dangerous anopheline mosquitoes in the
Malay States. Flat land and swamp
drainage presents no technical difficulties,
but the thorough drainage of ravines
economically was an unsolved problem.
The problem was a most important one
and upon its successful solution depended
the application of drainage as a radical
anti-malarial measure to hill-land. The
problem has been solved and the experi-
ence gained has made it possible to carry
out work with the certainty of immediate
success."

The system employed was that of pipe
drainage, in view of the satisfactory
results which have been obtained in
Panama. It may safely be claimed, Dr.
Sansom says, that general malarial infec-
tion is now non-existent within the area
which has thus been drained in Kuala
Lumpur.

As regards plague, the investigations
which have been carried out by the
Institute for Medical Research show that
the European rat-flea, which carries
plague from animal to animal and readily
bites man, has not been found; the only
flea which is at all common in the
Federated Malay States is the cat-flea.
So far the country has enjoyed freedom
from epidemic plague, but the report
remarks that the advent of the Norwegian
rat, which follows European commerce,
is only a matter of time.

HOW THE POOR LIVE—IN
ENGLAND AND INDIA.

To illustrate the old question "How the
poor live?" a writer in the *Manchester
Guardian* quotes a list of articles bought
by a customer at a shop for one shilling.
The list was as follows:—Loaf 2d., sugar
1d., tea 1d., coffee 1d., bacon 2d., cheese
2d., butter 1d., meal 1d., soap 1d. Thus
there were nine articles for a shilling,
with variety at least if not plenty. By
way of comparison a Calcutta correspon-
dent has drawn up the following list of
articles which might be purchased by a
Bengali in the New Market:—Rice 2
annas, dal 6 pies, vegetables 6 pies, fish
2 annas, oil for cooking 6 pies, condiments
3 pies, salt 3 pies, firewood 1 anna, tea
3 pies, sugar 6 pies, milk 1 anna, and
ghee 1 anna, making a total of 9 annas
and 9 pies, or 9d. With the equivalent
of an English shilling the Bengali Hindu
would thus have 2 1/2d. left for luxuries.

For the first time since 1896, when
plague was introduced there, Calcutta
has been declared free from the pestilence.
This fact reflects credit on the energy of
the Health Department, and both Dr.
Crake and the District Health Officers
may be congratulated on their successful
campaign.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
EVENING WEAR SPECIALISTS

DRESS SUITS (FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED).
DRESS SHIRTS (SOFT AND STIFF FRONTS).
DRESS GLOVES (STRONG AND DURABLE).
DRESS BOOTS, PUMPS, SOCKS, ETC.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR COMPLETE
EVENING WEAR OUTFIT.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

INDO-CHINA BRICKS, TILES, PIPES
COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY

PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM

P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, TEL. 289.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN
TICKETS ISSUED BY
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT TICKETS ISSUED
BY ANY ONE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED STEAMSHIP LINES
FOR ROUND TRIP PASSAGE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND
JAPAN PORTS OF CALL AND POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED
STATES WILL BE GOOD FOR PASSAGE IN THE RETURN DIRECTION
BY THE STEAMERS OF EITHER OF THE OTHER COMPANIES, THUS
TICKETS SOLD FOR RETURN FROM VANCOUVER WILL BE HONOURED
FOR RETURN FROM SAN FRANCISCO, AND VICE VERSA.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL S.S. LINE.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

PIERCING THE ALPS.

The ninth important tunnel in Europe
was pierced on 2nd instant. This is the
Mont d'Or Tunnel, through the Jura
range, and it is as nearly as possible
three and three-quarter miles in length.
Work upon it was begun as long ago
as September, 1910, and ought to have
been completed on September 13th this
year. That is to say, the tunnel ought
to have been pierced some time in March
last. The reason for the delay has been
the constant succession of interruptions
in the work, due to various causes, but
principally to waterbursts. Again and
again, during blasting, water has been
tapped, and at one time a stream four-
teen feet broad was flowing out of the
tunnel mouth. Quite recently well on
for 500 gallons of water a second was
flowing away from these different
springs, and on at least one occasion
a dam had to be constructed in the
tunnel, and the water afterwards diverted.
On another occasion running mud was
struck, and for some days work had to
be stopped until the mud was got rid
of. For its size, indeed, no tunnel
perhaps has given more trouble than the
Mont d'Or, and the cost, which was
expected to amount to £1,480,000, is
certain to be greatly exceeded.

The Mont d'Or tunnel and the Frasne-
Vallorbe line, of which it forms a part,
have a total length of fifteen miles four
furlongs. It is being built by the
P. L. M. Company, with the object of
shortening by more than ten miles the
distance between Paris and Milan, via
the Simplon.
The present line runs from Frasne to
Pontarlier, and thence to Vallorbe, thus
describing a very circuitous route, which,
moreover, is greatly impeded in winter
by snowstorms. The new line runs
direct, almost as the crow flies, from
Frasne to Vallorbe, which will, after the
opening, become an important frontier
station, and will, in fact, take the place
of Pontarlier.
The line will be a double one, and the
traction through the tunnel will be
electric. When in use, it will, of course,
have the effect of shortening somewhat the
time of the journey from London, via
Paris and the Simplon, to Northern Italy.

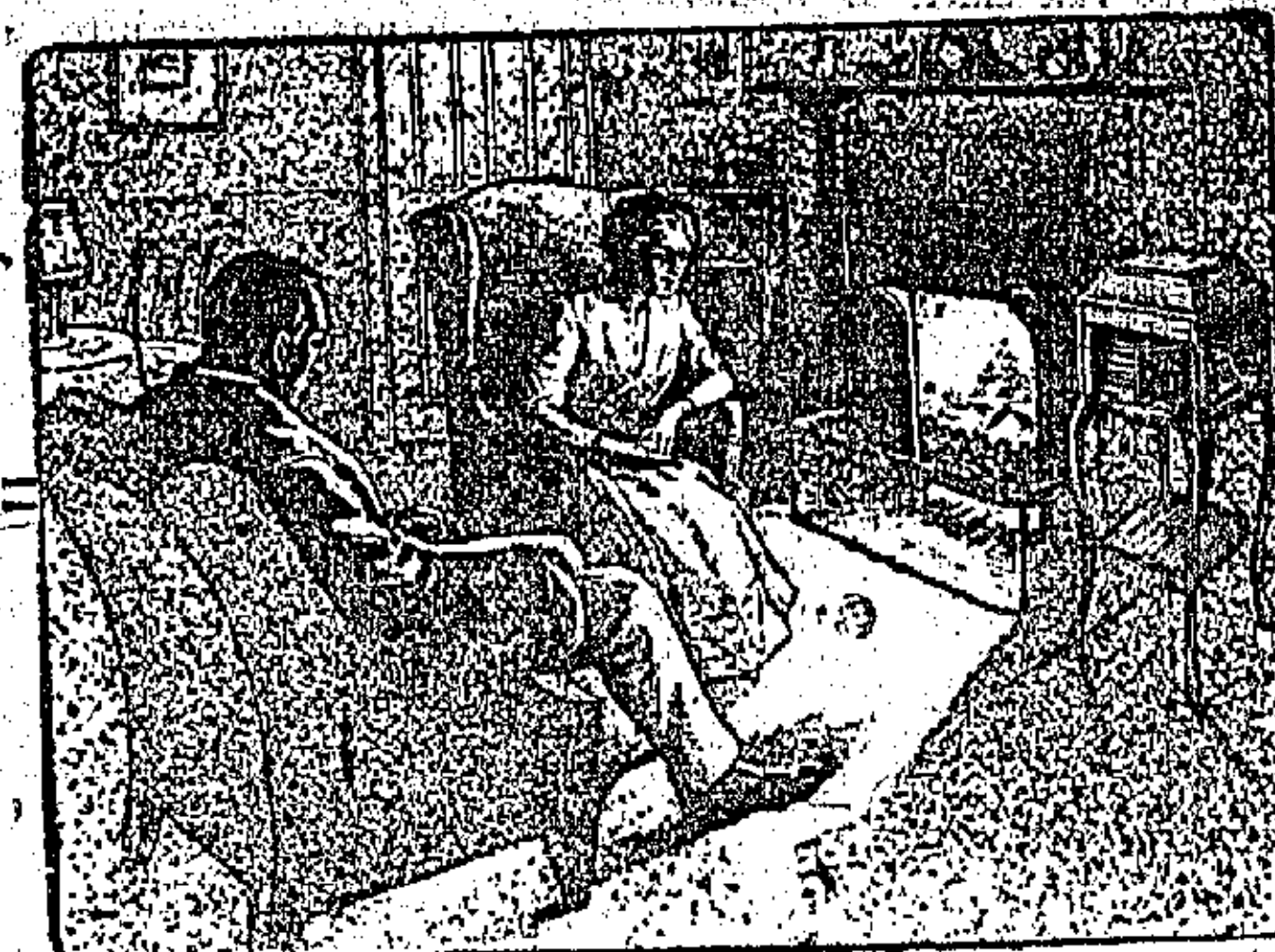
VIEWS ON THE RUBBER POSITION.

Colonel Ivor Phillips, M.P., address-
ing a rubber meeting in London, last
month, said he was not very hopeful of
any great benefit resulting from any of
the proposals now put forward. He
thought that to improve marketing con-
ditions, to reduce expenses, and to
standardize the commodity would help
the industry a great deal. Mr. P. J.
Burgess, at another meeting, attributed
the present low price to the financial
stringency and adverse circumstances in
the world—the United States. He
expected a substantial improvement in
the future, even if the industry was left
to face the natural laws of supply and
demand. Mr. E. L. Hamilton, at
another meeting, deprecated any attempt
to raise the price artificially, but sug-
gestions coming from the Rubber Growers'
Association would receive careful con-
sideration.

A BANKING QUESTION.

A customer of the Singapore branch of
the Chartered Bank of India, Australia,
and China was lately astonished to learn
that his account had been debited with
£3 3s. 10d., on the ground that his wife's
separate account with the same bank in
London had been overdrawn to that
amount. The lady had closed this account
in January last before she went out to
join her husband in the Far East.
According to her reckoning, it was not
overdrawn at all, but, even if it had been,
surely the proper course for the bank was
to apply to the lady herself, not to debit
her husband with either of them, and,
moreover, without rendering any figures
to show how the overdraft was arrived at.
This was pointed out to the manager at
Singapore and the debit entry was
reversed pending further instructions
from London. Meanwhile it would be
interesting to learn whether bankers in
general claim a right to take what a wife
owes them out of her husband's account,
or vice versa—Truth.

VICTOR-VICTROLA



THE GREAT HOME ENTERTAINER.

There's nothing you could wish for in the way of Music and Entertainment that isn't at your command with the VICTOR-VICTROLA in your Home.

PRICES FROM \$35 TO \$345.

RECITALS DAILY.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERS.

[629-4]

TO LET
TO LET.
SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1913. [722]

TO LET
TO LET.
FURNISHED, at THE PEAK, No. 2, St. George's
Terrace.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
5, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 10th November, 1913. [1310]

TO LET
TO LET.
No. 2, PARK ROAD, "BREEZY
VILLAS." Fine View of the Harbour.
Garden and comfortable residence.
Apply to—
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE,
Bonham Road,
Hongkong, 15th November, 1913. [1336]

TO LET
TO LET.
No. 3, "DURBAN VILLAS," Cameron
Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCURATOR.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1913. [1328]

TO LET
TO LET.
OFFICES, ROOMS, and GODOWNS, on
Ground and Second Floors, No. 14, Des
Vœux Road Central, the Premises now occupied
by The South China Morning Post, Limited.
Possession, 1st May, 1914, or earlier.
FLATS, "WILD DELL," Wanchai Road.
"HOMESTEAD," No. 45, Peak. Immediate
possession.
Apply to—
SANG KEE,
Care of COMPAGNIE DE DÉPÔT,
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1913. [1083]

TO LET
TO LET.
OFFICE in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1913. [995]

TO LET
TO LET.
Until 31st December, 1914.
SHOP and 1 ROOM, on 1st Floor of 56,
Queen's Road Central.
Apply—
D. CHELLARAM,
38/40, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1913. [1312]

TO LET
TO LET.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville
Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Cheap rentals.
A FURNISHED FLAT in Nathan Road,
Kowloon, from 1st January next.
SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan
Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48,
with Wharf.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th November, 1913. [1313]

TO LET—THE PEAK
TO LET.
SIX-ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE.
Two Public Rooms and Four Bedrooms.
Rent \$160. Immediate possession.
Apply—
"A. X. Z."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1913. [1321]

TO LET OR FOR SALE
TO LET.
GODOWNS at 98, 98A, 99 and 99A, Praya
East.
Apply to—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1913. [1035]

TO LET
TO LET.
MERION, Nos. 9 and 10, PEAK, Unfurnish-
ed. 6 Rooms. Cheap rental, from 1st
December, Newly Painted and Colourwashed.
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.
Unfurnished.
No. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLETT
(Church Mission Society—Bungalow), from
1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914.
Partly Furnished. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
TO LET.
No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 103, PEAK,
Bungalow, containing Drawing, Dining
and Smoking Rooms and Five Bedrooms.
With Ground for Tennis Court.

FOR SALE
TO LET.
"HARTING and ROGATE," on part of
Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1154.
Apply to—
Linstead & Davis,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1913. [64]

\$250 XMAS COMPETITION

CONDITIONS.

Date of Closing.

All attempts to be sent in by 20th December, 1913, so that the prize may be awarded *before* Christmas.

Each attempt to be accompanied by a wrapper.

Every advertisement for any article must be accompanied by a wrapper or label of the article for which your advertisement is written. Hints may be taken from the labels.

Not necessary to send in an advertisement for every article.

It is not necessary to send in an advertisement for all our products as enumerated overleaf, but, as versatility counts, it is better to send in attempts advertising as many of our products as possible.

Advertisements may take any form.

Advertisements may take any shape or form suitable for either Handbills, Posters, Newspaper Advertisements, &c. They may be in prose, rhyme, catchy phrases, sketches, designs, &c., &c.

Advertisements may be in any language.

In worded advertisements, whilst English is preferred, any language will stand an equal chance of winning the prize. They should be set out in the style in which you would like them to appear if you were the advertiser.

Nom de plume desirable.

All advertisements should be sent in under a *nom de plume*, so that your name need not be published. Your own name and address should be given for private reference.

How to address your attempts. Handbills.

All attempts should be posted or sent to "*Santa Claus*," P.O. Box 351, Hongkong, *before* 20th December, 1913.

It is very desirable, but not essential, that as well as sending a wrapper for each of your advertisements, you also send this handbill of the announcement of the competition. One handbill will be sufficient for all your advertisements.

Form of 1st Prize.

The prize (valued \$250) will be awarded to the entrant who sends in the best advertisement or set of advertisements for our Products. The prize will take the form of an order on any one or more of the undermentioned firms, for goods to the value of \$250 in all. For example, you may ask for an order on, say, any five shops, of the value of \$50 for each shop:—

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.	Messrs. Weismann, Limited.
" Moutrie & Co., Ltd.	" Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
" Gaupp & Co.	" A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
" Wang Hing.	" Wm. Powell, Limited.

Messrs. Kruse & Co.

You can send in as many attempts as you like.

You may send as many attempts as you desire, but each attempt for each article must be accompanied by a label of the article taken as the subject of your attempt.

Consolation Prizes.

In addition to the above prize, we offer Ten Consolation Prizes consisting of a large, representative assortment of our goods.

All may compete.

The competition is open to residents not only in Hongkong, but also to those living in any part of China and its environs.

Right to use all attempts.

We reserve the right to utilize any of the attempts sent in, whether same win a prize or not.

Our decision final.

In the event of any dispute, our decision is to be accepted as final, and our awards as to the winning attempts are also to be considered as final.

NOTE.—Entries **MUST** be sent in before 20th December, 1913, as we wish to award Prizes before Christmas.

See Other Side.

PRINTED AT THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

\$250

XMAS COMPETITION

Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.

G.P.O. BUILDING, HONGKONG.

PRIZE \$250

PRIZE \$250

We are offering the above prize for what we consider the best **ADVERTISEMENT** for any of the following well-known and high-class goods:—

MILKMAID

Condensed Milk. Blue printed label.
Evaporated Cream. White and Gold label.
Sterilised Natural Milk. Multi-coloured label.
Rich Thick Cream. Gold and Brown printed label.

MILKMAID

Chocolate and Milk. (Pink label)
Coffee " " (Blue label)
Cocoa " " (Dark yellow label)

*Mixed and
ready for
instant use.*

PETER'S

Milk Chocolate. Chocolate and Gold packing.
(The Inventor of Milk Chocolate)

KOHLER'S

Chocolate. Mauve packing.
Pure soluble Cocoa. Gold printed label. Dark Brown printed wrapper.
Chocolate Bonbons. Red and Gold packing.

NESTLE'S

Milk Chocolate. Red and Gold packing.
Nut Milk Chocolate. " "

NESTLE'S

Food for Infants and Invalids. Black printed label.



For Particulars See Other Side

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE Capt. G. J. Caldwell	About 21st Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA Capt. W. R. Hickey	Noon, 23rd Nov.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MARSEILLES	NUBIA Capt. P. J. Fox	About 26th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA	SIMLA Capt. G. Phillips	About 28th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 20th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"CHENAN"	On 22nd Nov., 11 P.M.
TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 23rd Nov., Noon.
HAIPHONG	"KUNGLANG"	On 25th Nov., 9 A.M.
MANILA, Cebu and HOLO	"CHINHUA"	On 26th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 27th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"YINGCHOW"	On 29th Nov., 11 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation; Amplest; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, etc. on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," and the S.S. "LUCHOW," and "YINGCHOW" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1913. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	FOR ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. ALTMARK ... 22nd Nov.	S.S. ARABIA ... 23rd Nov.
S.S. SITHONIA ... 28th Nov.	FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA
S.S. EMDEN ... 5th Dec.	and PORTLAND (Or.)
S.S. SILEZIA ... 18th Dec.	S.S. SITHONIA ... 27th Nov.
S.S. PLEUSEN ... 27th Dec.	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. O. J. DAHLER ... 5th Jan.	S.S. POKERMARK ... 29th Nov.
S.S. SAXONIA ... 11th Jan.	FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SPERZIA ... 28th Jan.	S.S. WESTPHALIA ... 1st Dec.
S.S. BOANDIA ... 9th Feb.	FOR ROTTERDAM, EMDEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SAMBIA ... 2nd Dec.
	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SEGOVIA ... 2nd Dec.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 17th November, 1913.

Hongkong Office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 21st Nov., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. S. Rosch	TUESDAY, 25th Nov., at 11 A.M.
"HAIHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 28th Nov., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 23rd Nov., at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 26th Nov., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LIPPAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, 19th November, 1913.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE ST. ALBANS	22nd November	On 23rd Nov., 3 P.M. On 11th Dec., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

47

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, YAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000—18 knots	FRIDAY, 28th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	THURS., 4th Dec.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	MON., 22nd Dec.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	SATUR., 17th Jan.

* INTERMEDIATE SERVICE via MANILA—Quitting Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
INTERMEDIATE "	£65.	" " " £109.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" " " £68.

The INTERMEDIATE FARES to NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO are £50 lower for Single Journey and £14 lower for Return from above Rates.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO.

SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	WEDNESDAY, 10th Dec., Noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

MAIL SHIP SERVICE.

SS	TENYO MARU	Tonnage	Speed
SS	CHIYO MARU	22,000	21
SS	SHINYO MARU	22,000	21

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

SS	NIPPON MARU	11,000	18
SS	HONGKONG MARU	11,000	18

THE QUICK and COMFORTABLE WAY OF TRAVEL FROM JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINES and THE FAR EAST, VIA HONOLULU.

These Vessels present the Finest Advance in the Science of Shipbuilding, being Equipped with every Modern Device for the Safety, Convenience, Comfort and Entertainment of Passengers, including Wireless Telegraphy, Automatic Safety Devices, Electric Lights in every Borth, Electric Fans in every State-room, Brass Beds, Porcelain Bathrooms, Steam Laundry, Nursery and Playground for Children, Open Air Gymnasium, Moving Picture Shows, Swimming Tanks, Orchestral Concerts—Perfect Service—Unexcelled Cuisine.

WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND

RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. Liners connect at San Francisco with the Palatial Trains of the Western-Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE. Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourists-Sleepers. Dining Cars—Observation Cars. Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots, New Landscapes and Scenery—Hundreds of Miles through the Gorgeous Scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado. Convenient connections at Chicago with Trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points. When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 623.

C. LACY GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

57] 75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA, and KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUER and PORT SAID.

S.S. "AFRICA," 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 15th Dec., at 4 P.M.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins.

Stewards, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £35 2nd, £19 3rd Class.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, ADEN, SUER and PORT SAID.

S.S. "NIPPON," 13,900 tons, will leave as above about 2nd December.

These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: BY SIMPLON EXPRESS: Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lugano, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.6.

BY ST. GOTTHARD EXPRESS: Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bale, Leon, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.6.

BY SEMMERING EXPRESS: Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £29.11, II £23.9.

BY RHEIN-ELBE EXPRESS: Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £27.15, II £21.6.

TO SHANGHAI: S.S. "AFRICA," 8,840 tons, will leave as above on 1st December, at 6 A.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £6 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.

TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA: S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 29th November.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.

SANDER WIEBER & Co., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1913.

Princess' Building

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"P. E. FRIEDRICH" Capt. C. MUNDT	16,000	{Wed'day, 26th Nov., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. J. Bortfeldt	20,300	{About Wed'day, 26th Nov.
MANILA, YAP, MARONN, SAMA- RAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR," Capt. H. BARNER	6,100	{Saturday, 29th Nov., at 9 A.M.
KOBE	"COBLENZ" Capt. L. KUGLER	6,750	{About Tuesday, 9th Dec.
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOERNEO" Capt. J. KOSCHER	5,000	{Tuesday, 2nd Dec., at 9 A.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1913.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	ON
* "PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300 "	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
* "DERFFLINGER"	17,250 "	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000 "	ON MARCH 18TH.
* "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000 "	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORK"	17,000 "	ON APRIL 15TH.
* "PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300 "	ON APRIL 29TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken).

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, please apply to

MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1913.

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MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Comdr. A. Cochrane, cruising	
Atlas, admiralty tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Hongkong.	
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. E. Frisland, Wellington.	
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darvall, Hankow.	
Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p., 1,400 f.f., Comdr. Hugh P. E. T. Williams, Shanghai.	
Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, 340 f.f.p., Master W. Smith, Hongkong.	
Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Comdr. Mackenzie, Shanghai.	
Fame, torpedo boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Wilkinson, Hongkong.	
Hampshire, 10,850 tons, 21,000 f.f., 14 guns, Capt. Marcus Rowley Hill, Hongkong.	
Kinshu, 616 tons, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. Marryat, Yangtze.	
Morlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Capt. F. C. C. Pasco, Hongkong.	
Minotaur, armoured cruiser (ship), Vice-Admiral T. H. Jerram, C.B., 27,000 i.h.p., Capt. E. B. Kiddle, cruising.	
Moorhen, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. Alan Dixon, Canton.	
Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,000 tons, turbine, 22,000 f.f., Capt. E. A. Fowler, Canton.	
Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Malcolm Murray, R.N., Yangtze.	
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 335 tons, 6 guns, 5,300 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Wilkinson, Tientsin.	
Ribble, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 f.f., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. B. J. G. Mackintosh, Tientsin.	
Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 3 guns, 240 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. J. Fleetwood-Nash, West River.	
Rosario, depot ship for Submarines, 930 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Commander N. E. Archdale, Hongkong.	

